

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-89. (canceled)

90. (previously presented) An active matrix-type liquid crystal display device comprising a pixel electrode and a MOS transistor circuit, the pixel electrode being driven by the MOS transistor circuit, the MOS transistor circuit disposed in the vicinity of a cross-over point of one of a plurality of scanning lines and one of a plurality of signal lines, the MOS type transistor circuit comprising:

a first MOS transistor, in which a gate electrode is connected to the scanning line, and one of a source electrode and a drain electrode is connected to the signal line; and

an analog amplifier, in which an input electrode is connected to the other one of the source electrode and the drain electrode of the first MOS transistor and a power supply electrode is connected to the scanning line, and an output electrode is connected to the pixel electrode.

91-95. (canceled)

96. (currently amended) A method of driving [[the]] an active matrix-type liquid crystal display device ~~according to claim 90,~~ comprising a pixel electrode and a MOS transistor

circuit, the pixel electrode being driven by the MOS transistor circuit, the MOS transistor circuit disposed in the vicinity of a cross-over point of one of a plurality of scanning lines and one of a plurality of signal lines, the MOS type transistor circuit comprising:

a first MOS transistor, in which a gate electrode is connected to the scanning line, and one of a source electrode and a drain electrode is connected to the signal line; and

an analog amplifier, in which an input electrode is connected to the other one of the source electrode and the drain electrode of the first MOS transistor and a power supply electrode is connected to the scanning line, and an output electrode is connected to the pixel electrode, the method comprising the steps of:

in a scanning line selection period, storing a data signal in the input electrode of the analog amplifier through the first MOS transistor by a scanning pulse signal and resetting the analog amplifier by use of the scanning pulse signal; and

after completion of the scanning line selection period, writing signals corresponding to the stored data signal to the pixel electrode through the analog amplifier.

97. (canceled)

98. (currently amended) An active matrix-type liquid crystal display device comprising a pixel electrode and a MOS transistor circuit, the pixel electrode being driven by the MOS

transistor circuit, the MOS transistor circuit disposed in the vicinity of a cross-over point of a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of signal lines, the MOS type transistor circuit comprising:

a first MOS transistor, in which a gate electrode is connected to an Nth scanning line, N being an integer of 2 or more, and one of a source electrode and a drain electrode is connected to the signal line; and

an analog amplifier, in which ~~a gate~~ an input electrode is connected to the other one of the source electrode and the drain electrode of the first MOS transistor, ~~one of the source electrode and a drain~~ a power supply electrode is connected to an (N-1)th scanning line, and ~~the other one of the source electrode and the drain~~ an output electrode is connected to the pixel electrode.

99-103. (canceled)

104. (currently amended) A method of driving ~~[[the]]~~ an active matrix-type liquid crystal display device ~~according to claim 98~~ comprising a pixel electrode and a MOS transistor circuit, the pixel electrode being driven by the MOS transistor circuit, the MOS transistor circuit disposed in the vicinity of a cross-over point of a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of signal lines, the MOS type transistor circuit comprising:

a first MOS transistor, in which a gate electrode is connected to an Nth scanning line, N being an integer of 2 or

more, and one of a source electrode and a drain electrode is connected to the signal line; and

an analog amplifier, in which an input electrode is connected to the other one of the source electrode and the drain electrode of the first MOS transistor, a power supply electrode is connected to an (N-1)th scanning line, and an output electrode is connected to the pixel electrode, comprising the steps of:

in the (N-1)th scanning line selection period, resetting the analog amplifier by use of the (N-1)th scanning pulse signal;

in the Nth scanning line selection period, storing a data signal in the input electrode of the analog amplifier by the Nth scanning pulse signal through the first MOS transistor; and

after completion of the Nth scanning line selection period, writing signals corresponding to the stored data to the pixel electrode through the analog amplifier.

105. (canceled)

106. (previously presented) An active matrix-type liquid crystal display device according to claim 90, wherein the MOS transistor circuit is formed by integrating thin film transistors.

107-109. (canceled)